This document provides pertinent information concerning the modification of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a minor, industrial permit. The discharge results from the production of potable water. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260 et seq.

1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant 44865 Loudoun Water Way Ashburn, VA 20147	SIC Code:	4941 WTP
	Facility Location:	20521 Belmont Ridge Road Ashburn, VA 20147	County:	Loudoun
	Facility Contact Name:	Dale Hammes / General Manager	Telephone Number:	571-291-7980
2.	Permit Number:	VA0002666	Expiration Date:	8 August 2014
	Other VPDES Permits:	Not Applicable		
	Other Permits:	PWSID 6600100 - public water		
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	Not Applicable		
3.	Owner Name:	Loudoun County Sanitation Authority	y d/b/a Loudoun Water	
	Owner Contact/Title:	Dale Hammes / General Manager	Telephone Number:	571-291-7980
4.	Application Complete Date:	6 February 2009		
	Permit Drafted By:	Douglas Frasier	Date Drafted:	26 March 2009
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	3 April 2009
	Public Comment Period:	Start Date: 25 June 2009	End Date:	24 July 2009
5.	Receiving Waters Information:	See Attachment 1 for the Flow Freq	uency Determination	
	Receiving Stream Name:	Goose Creek, UT		
	Drainage Area at Outfall:	0.15 square miles	River Mile:	0.42
	Stream Basin:	Potomac River	Subbasin:	Potomac River
	Section:	9a	Stream Class:	III
	Special Standards:	PWS	Waterbody ID:	VAN-A08L
	7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD
	1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	1Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD
	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	0.0 MGD
	303(d) Listed:	No ₅	30Q10 Flow:	0.0 MGD
	TMDL Approved:	Yes (downstream)	Date TMDL Approved:	26 April 2004
6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basis for	r Special Conditions and Effluent Limit	ations:	
	✓ State Water Control Law	w .	EPA Guidelines	
	✓ Clean Water Act		✓ Water Quality S	
	✓ VPDES Permit Regulat	ion	✓ Other: 9VAC2	5-860 et seq.
	✓ EPA NPDES Regulatio	n	·· ····	
7.	Licensed Operator Requirements	: Not Applicable		
8.	Reliability Class:	Not Applicable	•	

_	
9.	Permit Characterization:
7.	rei nni Characterizanon.

	Private	✓	Effluent Limited	Possible Interstate Effect
	Federal	√	Water Quality Limited	Compliance Schedule Required
	State	✓	Toxics Monitoring Program Required	Interim Limits in Permit
✓	WTP		Pretreatment Program Required	Interim Limits in Other Document
✓	TMDL			

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

Potable Water Production

Loudoun Water withdrawals water from two reservoirs (Goose Creek and Beaverdam Creek). Goose Creek is the primary source while Beaverdam Creek is the upstream reserve supply. The capacity of the Goose Creek reservoir is approximately 200 Million Gallons (MG) while the capacity of the Beaverdam Creek reservoir is 1300 MG. The Virginia Department of Health permitted production for the water treatment plant is 12 Million Gallons per Day (MGD).

Potassium permanganate is added to the raw water intake pump station as needed. Carbon is also injected into the raw water line. The water is pumped to a rapid mix unit where ferric sulfate and lime addition occur.

The water flows through flocculation and sedimentation basins. It then passes through six mixed media (sand and anthracite) filters. Chlorine is added to these filters to minimize bacteriological growth. Water is stored in two clearwells operated in series. The rectangular clearwell holds a volume of 1.0 MG and the circular clearwell holds a volume of 2.0 MG. Chlorine, sodium hexametaphosphate, lime, sodium hydroxide and sodium hydrofluorosilic acid are added prior to these clearwells.

Wastewater Sources and Treatment

Treatment of wastewater is via sedimentation and retention in a lagoon prior to discharge to an unnamed tributary of Goose Creek. Lagoon #1 consists of three cells separated by baffles and sluice gates. All wastewater enters Cell #1, the cell closest to the treatment plant. There are three ports of entry present in Cell #1. One accepts stormwater from the parking lot and roofs, one accepts backwash water and drains from the building and one accepts sedimentation basin discharge. Backwash from the filters is the primary source of discharge into Lagoon #1. The six filters are backwashed at a rate of 10 gpm/square foot. The sedimentation basins are drained twice per year to remove sludge. Each basin cleanout uses approximately 500,000 gallons of water.

Wastewater from Cell #1 enters Cell #2 through sluice gates. The sludge is allowed to settle in Cell #2. Any excess sludge is transported to Lagoon #2 by underground piping. Sludge may be pumped from either Cell #2 or Lagoon #2. The sludge is land applied in Maryland by Enviro-Organic Technologies.

Supernatant from Cell #2 flows through sluice gates to Cell #3 for further settling prior to discharge through Outfall 001 located in the southern portion of Cell #3. Dechlorination is currently accomplished through lagoon detention time, the addition of sodium metabisulfite during filter backwash and the cascade aeration prior to discharge. Sampling is conducted after aeration.

See Attachment 2 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See Attachment 3 for a facility schematic/diagram.

	ÓÜT	TABLE (1 ALL DESCRIPTION	ON-M	
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Design Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude :
001	Wastewater from a water treatment plant.	See Item 10	0.51 MGD (average) 1.09 MGD (maximum)	39° 02' 58" N 77° 31' 09" W
See Attac	hment 4 for topographic map.			

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

The industrial sludge generated at this water treatment plant is land applied in the state of Maryland. A Solids Handling and Disposal Plan is included in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the facility.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations & Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge:

7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TABLE 2 DISCHARGES, INTAKES & MONITORING STATION LOCA	TIONS
Permit Number	Description	Eatitude/Longitude
VA C940000	Luck Stone - Goose Creek Plant (Outfall 001)	39° 04' 55" / 77° 31' 10"
VAG840099	Luck Stone - Goose Creek Plant (Outfall 002)	39° 04' 55" / 77° 31' 10"
	Goose Creek Country Club Intake	
	Luck Stone - Leesburg Plant (Outfall 001)	39° 03′ 53" / 77° 31′ 19"
VAG840094	Luck Stone - Leesburg Plant (Outfall 002)	39° 04' 13" / 77° 31' 00"
	Luck Stone - Leesburg Plant (Outfall 003)	39° 47' 36" / 77° 29' 52"
1aGOO002.38	DEQ Ambient Monitoring Station	39° 05' 08" / 77° 30' 41"
VA0002666	Goose Creek WTP Industrial Discharger	39° 02' 58" / 77° 31' 21"
	Goose Creek WTP Intake/Impoundment	
VA0080933	Goose Creek Industrial Park WWTP	39° 04' 21" / 77° 31' 09"
1aSYC002.03	DEQ Ambient Monitoring Station	39° 03' 43" / 77° 32' 30"
VAG406015	Lanier Residence	
VAG406101	Smith Residence	Single Family Home Domestic Discharges
VAG406121	Krumwiede Residence	Domostic Disonatges

13. Material Storage:

	MA	TABLE 3 TERIAL STORAGE			
Materials Description		Storage Areas / Spill Prevention Measures			
Chlorine gas	12 tons	4 1-ton cylinders in the chlorine room; remainder on loading dock.			
Ferric Sulfate	20,000 gallons	Two (2) 10,000 gallon reinforced fiberglass tanks.			
Lime	20 tons				
Carbon .	4 tons	Stored in dry form on pallets.			
Sodium Hydroxide	6 tons	Stored in liquid form in 55-gallon drums.			
Potassium Permanganate	1 ton	Stored in dry form in 110 lb. drums.			
Sodium Metabisulfite	1 ton				
Sodium Hexametaphosphate	2 tons	Stored in dry form on pallets.			
Sodium Hydrofluorosilic Acid	5,000 gallons	Stored in 5,000 gallon reinforced fiberglass tank.			

14. Site Inspection: Performed by NRO staff on 17 October 2006 (see Attachment 5).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a. Ambient Water Quality Data

There is no ambient monitoring data available for the receiving stream. The nearest DEQ monitoring station is 1aGOO002.38, located on Goose Creek at the Route 7 bridge crossing; approximately 3.3 miles downstream from Outfall 001.

The following describes the water quality assessment results and listed downstream impairments for Goose Creek:

Recreational Use Impairment

Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station 1aGOO002.38 at the Route 7 crossing.

Aquatic Life Use Impairment

Goose Creek and Little River are classified as slightly impaired due to excess sediment loads. Sources of sediment in Goose Creek are stream bank erosion, erosion from pasture and erosion from crops and construction sites.

Fish Consumption Impairment

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to PCBs presence in fish tissue. The Virginia Department of Health has issued a fish consumption advisory.

The receiving stream was not specifically included in the bacteria TMDL, but all upstream facilities were considered. A fecal coliform TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was developed and approved by the U.S. EPA on 1 May 2003 with a modification approval on 30 October 2006. This facility was not given a Wasteload Allocation for bacteria since it is not expected to discharge the pollutant of concern.

The benthic TMDL for Goose Creek also did not specifically include the receiving stream, but did take into account all upstream point sources. A benthic TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was approved by the U.S. EPA on 26 April 2004. This facility was given a Wasteload Allocation of 57.9 tons of sediment/year.

The TMDL to address the Fish Consumption impairments is scheduled to be completed in 2018.

b. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream Goose Creek, UT, is located within Section 9a of the Potomac River Basin and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32° C and maintain a pH of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 6 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

c. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Goose Creek, UT, is located within Section 9a of the Potomac River Basin. This section has been designated with a special standard of 'PWS'.

Special Standard 'PWS' designates a public water supply intake. The Board's Water Quality Standards establish numerical standards for specific parameters calculated to protect human health from toxic effects through drinking water and fish consumption. See 9 VAC 25-260-140 B for applicable criteria.

d. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: Wood Turtle, Upland Sandpiper (song bird), Henslow's Sparrow (song bird), Bald Eagle, Green Floater (mussel) and Migrant Loggerhead Shrike (song bird). The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on the critical flow frequencies. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case, since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Effluent data obtained from the permit application and the 2004 - 2008 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. There was only one reported pH exceedance.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs)

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

WLA = \frac{C_o \left[Q_e + (f)(Q_s)\right] - \left[(C_s)(f)(Q_s)\right]}{Q_e}

Where: WLA = Wasteload allocation

C_o = In-stream water quality criteria

Q_e = Design flow

Q_s = Critical receiving stream flow
(1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogenhuman health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)

f = Decimal fraction of critical flow

C_s = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_o.

c. Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 - Toxic Pollutants

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used in the production process and is potentially in the discharge. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows and the mixing allowance. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of 0.2 mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. The calculated limitations are a monthly average and a daily maximum of 0.016 mg/L (see Attachment 7).

However, the general permit for water treatment plants, 9 VAC 25-860, has set a monthly average and daily maximum of 0.011 mg/L for TRC. Since these limitations are more stringent, TRC limitations of 0.011 mg/L as a monthly average and daily maximum are proposed for this reissuance.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and pH limitations are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

e. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Total Suspended Solids, pH and Total Residual Chlorine.

The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Maximum Design flow is 1.09 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DIS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS						
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type		
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	Continuous	TIRE		
pH	2	N/A	N/A	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/M	Grab		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	3	30 mg/L	N/A	N/A	60 mg/L	1/M	5G/8HC		
Total Residual Chlorine	2,3	0.011 mg/L	N/A	N/A	0.011 mg/L	1/M	Grab		
Acute Toxicity - C. dubia (TU _a)		N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/Y	5G/8HC		
Acute Toxicity - P. promelas (TU _a)		N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/Y	5G/8HC		
The basis for the limitations codes a 1. Federal Effluent Requirements	are:	М	GD = Million gallons ne	r dav		I/M = Once	every month		

1/M = Once every month.

2. Water Quality Standards

N/A = Not applicable.

1/Y = Once every year.

3. 9 VAC 25-860 (VPDES General Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants)

NL = No limit; monitor and report.

TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.

5G/8H-C = 5 Grab/Eight Hour Composite - Consisting of five (5) grab samples collected at hourly intervals until the discharge ceases or five (5) grab samples taken at equal time intervals for the duration of the discharge if the discharge is less than eight (8) hours in length.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a. Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

b. Permit Section Part I.C., details the requirements for Toxics Management Program.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-210 requires monitoring and 9 VAC 25-31-220.I, requires limitations in the permit to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act. A TMP is imposed for municipal facilities with a design rate > 1.0 MGD, with an approved pretreatment program or required to develop a pretreatment program or those determined by the Board based on effluent variability, compliance history, IWC and receiving stream characteristics.

The Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant is an industrial discharger with an effluent that may be potentially toxic. The current permit was initially issued on 9 August 1999. At that time, the facility was required to conduct quarterly acute and chronic tests for one year with a reduction to annually. See **Attachment 8** for the most recent review of the bioassays for Outfall 001.

Since the discharge is considered intermittent, annual acute testing was required during the last permit term. It is proposed that acute testing be continued using *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* as the test species.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. Before or on 9 November 2009, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Noncompliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b. Solids Handling and Disposal Plan. The Solids Handling and Disposal Plan was submitted and approved by DEQ-NRO on 10 May 2005 and was incorporated into the O&M Manual. Future changes shall be addressed by the submittal of a revised Plan within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the Solids Handling and Disposal Plan shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- c. Notification Levels. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - (1) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (a) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (d) The level established by the Board.
 - (2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (a) Five hundred micrograms per liter:
 - (b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (d) The level established by the Board.
- d. <u>Materials Handling/Storage</u>. 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.

- e. <u>Copper and Sulfate Monitoring</u>. The effluent shall be monitored for total recoverable copper and sulfate each day copper sulfate is added to the reservoir. Results shall be submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report.
- f. Minimum Freeboard. The permittee shall maintain a minimum freeboard of one (1) foot in the wastewater storage pond except during the occurrence of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Should the one-foot freeboard requirement be violated, the permittee shall immediately notify DEQ-NRO describing measures taken to correct the problem. Within five (5) days of the notification, the permittee shall submit a written explanation statement and corrective measures.
- g. <u>TMDL Reopener</u>. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.
- 22. <u>Permit Section Part II</u>. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a. Special Conditions:
 - The Metering of Effluent special condition was removed with this reissuance since it was completed during the last permit term.
- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - -The Total Residual Chlorine limitations were reduced to 0.011 mg/L for both the monthly average and maximum per 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.
- 24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date:

24 June 2009

Second Public Notice Date:

1 July 2009

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. (703) 583-3873; Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 9 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

A benthic TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was approved by the U.S. EPA on 26 April 2004. The receiving stream was not specially mentioned in the TMDL; although all upstream point source dischargers were accounted. This facility was given a Wasteload Allocation (WLA) of 57.9 tons of sediment/year. The limitations, as set forth, should not contribute to the further downstream impairment and are in compliance with the stated TMDL WLA.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s):

None.

Staff Comments:

None.

Public Comment:

No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist:

The checklist can be found in Attachment 10.

Fact Sheet Attachments Table of Contents

Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant VA0002666 2009 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 3	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 4	Topographic Map

Attachment 4 Topographic Map

Attachment 5 Inspection Report

Attachment 7 TRC Limitation Derivation

Water Quality Criteria

Attachment 8 TMP Review

Attachment 9 Public Notice

Attachment 6

Attachment 10 EPA Checklist

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Office of Water Quality Assessments

629 East Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23219

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Goose Creek WTP - #VA0002666

TO:

Tom Faha, NRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

January 29, 1999

COPIES:

Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

PEGELVED)
FEB 2 1999

Northern VA. Region Dept. of Env. Quality

The Goose Creek WTP discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Goose Creek near Leesburg, Virginia. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing the VPDES permit.

The flow frequencies for the discharge receiving stream were determined by inspection of the USGS Leesburg Quadrangle topographic map. The map depicts the receiving stream as a dry ravine. The flow frequencies for dry ravines are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean.

The receiving stream drains to waters impounded by Goose Creek Dam. The flow frequencies for the impounded waters were outlined in a memo to Lyle Ann Collier dated March 3, 1994. Please continue to use those flow values during this permit development process.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

Total Points Factor 2: 10

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

Faci City Receivi Reach Is this faci more of th 1. Power oc 2. A nuclear	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oose Croudoun oose Croic power power potenistics?	reek, UT plant (sic =49) ing a cooling po	11) with one o	r Is this p populat YES X NO;	ermit for a mulion greater tha i; score is 700 (continue)	n 100		Addition , but no	status Cha	
flow rate	score is 600 (stop	,	NO; (cont								
			FAC	CTOR 1: To	xic Pollut	ant Potenti	ial				
PCS SIC (Code: Subcategory Cod	e: 000	Primary Sic		4941 0 if no subcat	Other Sic Cod egory)	les: _				
	the Toxicity pote						ial co				
Toxicity	-	Points		Toxicity Group	Code	Points		Toxicity Gre	oup	Code	Points
No pro waste :	streams 0	0	L_	3.	3	15		X 7.		7	35
1.	1	5		4.	4	20		8.		8	40
2.	2	10		5.	. 5	25		9.		9	45
				6.	6	30		10.		10	50
								Code Numb	er Chec	ked:	7
								Total Poin	its Fact	or 1:	35
						Flow Volu on B; check on		e)			
Se	ction A – Wastew	ater Flow	Only conside	red .		Section B - W	/aste	water and Strea	am Flow	Considere	ed
W	astewater Type ee Instructions)		Code	Points		water Type nstructions)	P	ercent of Instream		vater Conce n Low Flow	ntration at
Type I:	Flow < 5 MGD	Г	T 11	0	(366)	isti dottoris)				Code	Points
•	Flow 5 to 10 MG	SD	12	10	Ty	pe I/III:		< 10 %		41	0
	Flow > 10 to 50	MGD	13	20				10 % to < 50 %	,	42	10
	Flow > 50 MGD		14	30				> 50%		43	20
Type II:	Flow < 1 MGD	Ī	21	10	1	ype II:		< 10 %		51	0
,	Flow 1 to 5 MGI	o F	22	20				10 % to < 50 %	, H	52	20
	Flow > 5 to 10 N	-	23	30				> 50 %		53	30
	Flow > 10 MGD	⊢	24	50					ب		,
Type III:	Flow < 1 MGD	Ē		0							·
- 3	Flow 1 to 5 MGI	╸┝	32	10							
	Flow > 5 to 10 N	<u> </u>	33	20							
	Flow > 10 MGD	- ⊢	34	30							
		_	_				Car	de Checked fro	m Sooti	on A or Pr	21

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A Occurred Discuss Alter D. H. L. C.		٦		000				
A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants: (cneck one)	BOD	Ш	COD	Other:			
Permit Limits: (check one)				Code	Point	S		
		< 100 lbs/da		1	0 5			
		100 to 1000 lbs 1000 to 3000 lb		2 3	ອ 15			
		> 3000 lbs/da		4	20			
			Cod	de Number Che	cked:			N/A
				Points Score	d:			0
B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)								
Permit Limits: (check one)				Code	Point	s		
(4		< 100 lbs/da	V	1	0			
		100 to 1000 lbs		2	5			
		1000 to 5000 fb	-	3	15			
		> 5000 lbs/da		4	20			
			Co	de Number Che	cked:			2
				Points Score	d:			5
C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check one)		Ammoni	а 🗌	Other:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Permit Limits: (check one)	1	Nitrogen Equiv	alent	Code	Point	S		
,		< 300 lbs/da		1	0			
		300 to 1000 lbs		2	5			
	\	1000 to 3000 lb		3	15			
		> 3000 lbs/d	ay	4	20			
			Co	de Number Che	ecked:			NA
				Points Score	d:			0
			То	tal Points Fac	tor 3:			5
	FAG	CTOR 4: Pu	ıblic He	alth Impact				
s there a public drinking water supply he receiving water is a tributary)? A p Itimately get water from the above ret	ublic drinking (ference supply	water supply n '.	stream of nay includ	f the effluent dis le infiltration gal	charge (this ind leries, or other	clude any bo methods of	dy of water conveyance	to which that
YES; (If yes, check toxicity potential	al number belo	ow)						•
NO; (If no, go to Factor 5)								
Determine the Human Health (Be su				ame SIC doe ar oup column – c			s in Factor	1.
Toxicity Group Code Points		xicity Group	Code	Points		ity Group	Code	Points
No process 0 0		3.	3	0	X	7.	7	15
] 1. 1 0		4.	4	0		8.	8	20
2. 2 0		5.	5	5		9.	9	25
		6.	6	10		10.	10	30
				Code Number	Checked:			7
				Total Points 6	Engton A:			15

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

A .	Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-
	based federal effluent guidelines or technology-based state effluent guidelines) or has a wasteload allocation been given to the
	discharge?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	10
NO NO	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	0
NO	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

	Code				Points					
YES	1				10					
X NO	2				0					
Code Number Checked:	Α	1		В	1		С	2		
Points Factor 5:	Α -	10	+	В	0	_ +	C	0	_ = _	10

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 22

Check a	ppropriate fa	cility HPRI code	(from PCS):	Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code:				
	HPR# Code		HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor			
	1	1	20	11, 31, or 41	0.00			
				12, 32, or 42	0.05			
	2	2	0	13, 33, or 43	0.10			
 -				14 or 34	0.15			
	3	3	30	21 or 51	0.10			
				22 or 52	0.30			
X	4	4	0	23 or 53	0.60			
				24	1.00			
	5	5	20					
HPI	RI code che	cked: 4	-					

(Multiplication Factor)

B. Additional Points - NEP Program

Base Score (HPRI Score):

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 areas of concern (see instructions)?

0

0.3

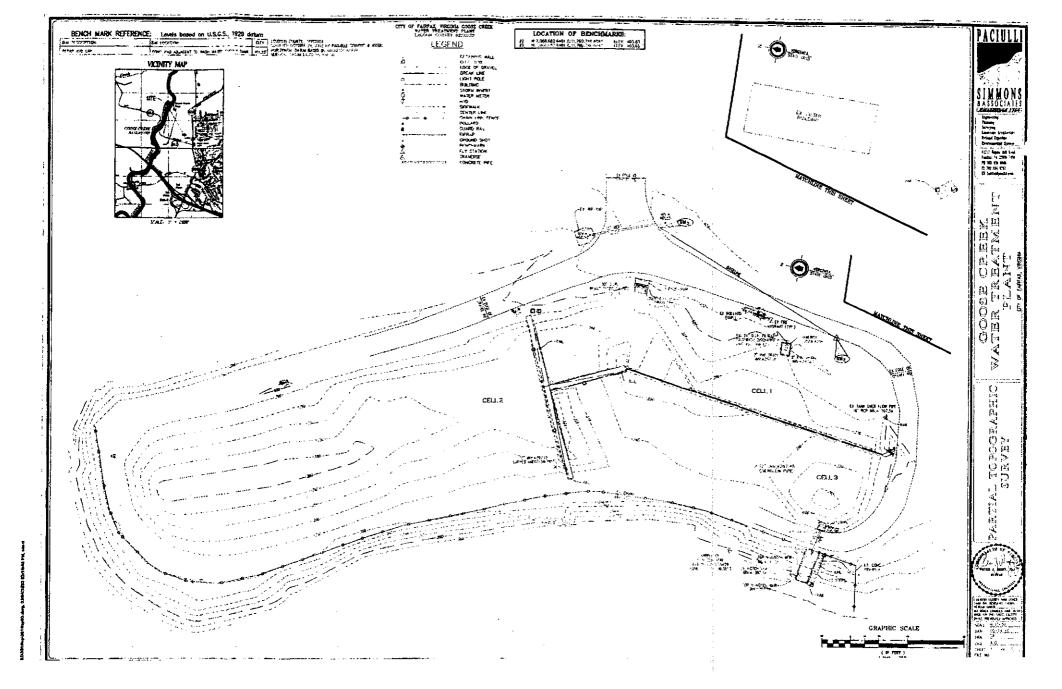
Code	Points						Code		Points		
1	10						1		10		
2	Ó						2		0		
Co	de Number Checked:	Α	4		В	N/A		С	N/A		
	Points Factor 6:	Δ -	Λ	- +	R T	0	- +	\circ	0	• =	a

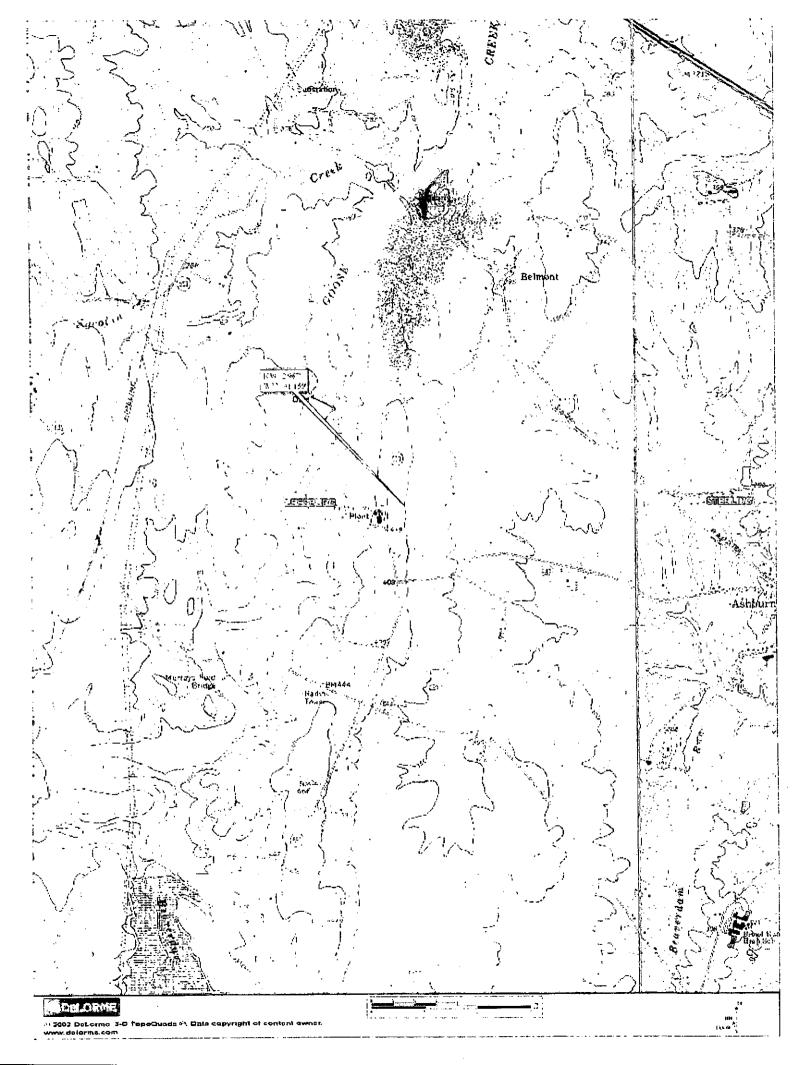
Attachment 2 Page 3 of 4

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Factor</u>	Description	Total Points
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	35
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume	10
3	Conventional Pollutants	5
4	Public Health Impacts	15
5	Water Quality Factors	10
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0
	TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)	<u>75</u>
S1. Is the total score equal to or grater than 80	YES; (Facility is a Major)	0
S2. If the answer to the above questions is no, w	rould you like this facility to be discretionary major?	
'		
□ NO		
VES. (Add 500 points to the above approx	and provide recent below:	
YES; (Add 500 points to the above score Reason:	s and provide reason below.	
		·
-		
NEW SCORE :75		
OLD SCORE : 75	•	
•		
	Permit Reviewer's Name :	Douglas Frasier
	Phone Number:	703-583-3873
	Date:	16 March 2009





November 6, 2006

John Boryschuk Director of Utilities 10455 Armstrong Street Fairfax, VA 22030

Re: Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant, Permit VA0002666

Dear Mr. Boryschuk:

Enclosed are copies of the technical and laboratory inspection reports generated from observations made while performing a Facility Technical Inspection at the Goose Creek - Water Treatment Plant (WTP) on October 17, 2006. The compliance/monitoring staff would like to thank Jim Maddox and John Bartyczak for their time and assistance during the inspection.

Summaries for both the technical and laboratory inspections are enclosed. The facility had Deficiencies for the laboratory inspection. Please note the requirements and recommendations addressed in the technical summary. Please submit in writing a progress report to this office by **December 6, 2006** for the items addressed in the summary.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Northern Virginia Regional Office at (703) 583-3882 or by E-mail at smmack@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Sharon Mack Environmental Specialist II

cc: Permits / DMR File , Compliance Manager
Compliance Auditor, Compliance Inspector
OWCP — Steve Stell
Jim Maddox - Goose Creek WTP

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PREFACE

			PKE	ACE						
VPDES/State Certific	VPDES/State Certification No. (RE) Is			Amendment Date			Expiration Date			
VA000266	6	Aug. 9	, 2004					Aug. 8, 20	09	
Facil	ty Name		Address				Telephone Number			
Goose	Creek WTP	·		20521 Belmont Ridge Road, Ashburn, VA 20147			703-729-0300			
Own	er Name			A	Address		T	elephone Nu	ımber	
City (of Fairfax				nstrong Stree , VA 22030	et		703-385-7	816	Ī
Respon	sible Official	•	:		Title		T,	elephone Nu	ımber	
John B	oryschuck			Directo	or of Utilities			703-385-7	816	
Respons	ble Operator		Оре	erator Ce	ert. Class/numbe	r	T	elephone Nu	ımber	
Jim	Maddox		Cl	ass III;	1911003744			703-729-0	300	
TYPE OF FACILITY:				· · ·				···		
·	DOMESTI	С				INDU	JSTRIA	L		
Federal		Major			Major			Primai	у	_
Non-federal		Minor			Minor		Х	X Secondary X		
NFLUENT CHARACTERIS	STICS:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		DESIGN:			<u></u>	<u> </u>	
		Flow			· NA					4
		Population Ser	lation Served		NA.					
		Connections Se	rved		3					
FFLUENT LIMITS: SPEC	IFY UNITS			<u> </u>				<u></u>	<u> 14. m. swi <u>tm</u></u>	
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.		Parameter	Mi	n.	Avg.	Ma	x.
Flow		NL			TSS			30	60	D
TRC		0.019	0.019		рН	6.	0		9.	0
Acute Toxicity		NA	NL							
		Receiving Stre	ream		Goose Creek, UT					
Basin Discharge Point (LAT) Discharge Point (LONG)					Potomac	River				
				39° 02′ 57″						
			t (LONG) 77° 31′ 9″							

REV 5/00

DEQ approval date:

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection date: October 17, 2006					Date form o	Date form completed:		November 6, 2006		
Inspection	by:	Sharon	Mack			Inspection a	igency:	DEQ NE	RO	
Time spent	:	30 hrs				Announced:	No			
Reviewed I	by:					Scheduled:	Yes			
Present at	inspection:	Jim Mado	dox – Goos	e Creek W	TP					
TYPE OF F		Domestic	:			Industrial				
[] Federa [] Nonfe		[] Major [] Minor				[] Major [X] Minor		Primary econdary	÷	
Type of ins	spection:									
[] Reinsp	liance/Assistan	ce/Comp	aint			Date of last Agency:	inspection		Jan. 25, 199 DEQ NRO	
Last month	n average:	(Effluent)	September	2006:						
Flow:	0.377	MGD	pH:	7.0	s.u.	TSS	5.2	mg/L		
TRC:	<ql< td=""><td>mg/L</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></ql<>	mg/L								
Quarter av	erage:	(Effluent)								
Flow:	0.377	MGD	pH:	6.8	s.u.	TSS	5.2	mg/L		
TRC:	< QL									
	IFIED IN PREF been any new		ion?	[] Updated		No chang] No	es		
If yes, wer	re plans and sp	pecificatio	ns approved	1? [X] Yes	£ :] No		[]NA	

Lagoon - October 20, 2000 Effluent Flow Meter - May 10, 2005

(A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.	Class and number of licensed operators: I	II III1	IV Traine	e See comment s
2.	Hours per day plant is manned: 24 hours per day			·
3.	Describe adequacy of staffing.	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor
4.	Does the plant have an established program for training	g personnel?	[X] Yes	[] No
5.	Describe the adequacy of the training program.	[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
6.	Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled?	[X]Yes	[]No	
7.	Describe the adequacy of maintenance.	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor*
8.	Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic overlo If yes, identify cause and impact on plant:	ading? [] Yes	[X] No	
9.	Any bypassing since last inspection?	[] Yes	[X] No	
10.	Is the standby electric generator operational?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
11.	Is the STP alarm system operational?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
12.	How often is the standby generator exercised? Power Transfer Switch? Alarm System?			·
13.	When was the cross connection control device last test	ed on the potable	e water service?	May 2, 2006
14.	Is sludge being disposed in accordance with the approv	ved sludge dispos [X] Yes	al plan? [] No	[]NA
15.	Is septage received by the facility? Is septage loading controlled? Are records maintained?	[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [X] No [X] No	
16.	Overall appearance of facility:	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor

Comments:

- 1. Plant staff includes eight licensed waterworks operators and one licensed wastewater operator (class III).
- 6. The waste water treatment process consists of a settling lagoon for backwash water from the filters. Maintenance involves grounds maintenance and examining the gates between cells when cells are drained down for solids removal
- 10. The water plant has dual feeds from the electric plant to satisfy back-up power requirements.
- 13. The plant has 2 surge release valves and 2 backflow preventors, all certified in May.

(B) PLANT RECORDS

1.	Which of the following records does the plant ma	aintain?							
	Instrument maintenance and calibration Mechanical equipment maintenance	[X] Yes [X] Yes [X] Yes [] Yes		Ī] No] No] No] No	AN [] AN [] AN [X]			
2.	What does the operational log contain?	•	·		•				
	[X] Laboratory results	[X] Flow measur [X] Process adju [] Other (spec	ıstments			•			
	Comments:								
3.	What do the mechanical equipment records contain?								
	[] Manufacturers instructions	[] Spare parts [] Equipment/ [] Other (spec	parts suppliers						
	Comments:					-			
4.	What do the industrial waste contribution records (Municipal Only)	s contain?	NA						
	[] Waste characteristics [] Impact on plant	[] Locations a [] Other (spec	nd discharge typ :ify)	es					
	Comments:								
5.	Which of the following records are kept at the pl	ant and available	e to personnel?						
	[X] Equipment maintenance records[] Industrial contributor records[X] Sampling and testing records	[X] Operational [X] Instrumenta	-		·				
6.	Records not normally available to plant personne	el and their locat	ion: None						
7.	Were the records reviewed during the inspection?		[X] Yes	[] No				
8.	Are the records adequate and the O & M Manua	l current?	[X] Yes	[] No				
9.	Are the records maintained for the required 3-ye	ear time period?	[X] Yes	[] No				
Coi	mments:								

(C) S	AMPLING									
1.	Do sampling locations appear to be capable of providing representative samples?	[X] Yes	[] No*							
2.	Do sample types correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[·] No*							
3.	Do sampling frequencies correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[] No*							
4.	Are composite samples collected in proportion to flow?	[X] Yes	[] No* [] NA						
5.	Are composite samples refrigerated during collection?	[X] Yes	[]No* [] NA						
6.	Does plant maintain required records of sampling?	[X] Yes	[] No*							
7.	Does plant run operational control tests?	[] Yes	[X] No.							
	Comments:									
(1	D) TESTING									
1.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[X] Commerc Toxicology	cial Lab							
	Name: Coastal Bioanalysts, Glouster, VA									
I	plant performs any testing, complete 2-4.		•							
2.	What method is used for chlorine analysis? Hach Spectrometer, pocket or	olorimeter								
3.	Does plant appear to have sufficient equipment to perform required tests?	[X] Yes	[] No*							
4.	Does testing equipment appear to be clean and/or operable?	[X] Yes	[] No*							
	Comments:									
(1) FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES WITH TECHNOLOGY BASED LIMITS ONLY	,								
			ammanta)							
1.	Is the production process as described in the permit application? (If no, describe of [] Yes [] No [X] NA	changes in c	omments)							
2.	Do products and production rates correspond as provided in the permit application [] Yes [] No [X] NA	n? (If no, list	differences)							
3.	Has the State been notified of the changes and their impact on plant effluent? Date [] Yes [] No* [X] NA	ate:								
	Comments:									

Problems identified at last inspection: January 1999	Corrected	Not Corrected
 ATC on the pH meter had not been checked annually against an NIST traceable thermometer. 	[X]	[]
2. The analytical balance was due for annual servicing.	[x]	[]
3. The annual TSS filter drying time verification had not been documented.	[x]	[]

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Comments:

The facility is well maintained and operated.

UNIT PROCESS: Ponds/Lagoons

1.	Type:	[] Aerated	[X] Unaerated	[] Polishin	9	
2.	No. of cells:	3	In operation:	2	•	
3.	Color:	[] Green	[X] Brown	[] Light Br	rown [] Grey	[] Other:
4.	Odor:	[] Septic*	[] Earthy	[X] None	[] Other:	
5.	System operated in:	[] Series	[] Parallel	[X] NA		
6.	If aerated, are lagoon contents	mixed adequate	ly?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
7.	If aerated, is aeration system op	perating properl	y?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA `
8.	Evidence of following problems:					
	 a. vegetation in lagoon or dike b. rodents burrowing on dikes c. erosion d. sludge bars e. excessive foam f. floating material 	S	[X] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [X] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[] No [X] No [X] No [] No [X] No [X] No		
9.	Fencing intact:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
10.	Grass maintained properly:		[X] Yes	[] No	•	
11.	Level control valves working pro	perly:	[X] Yes	[] No*		
12.	Effluent discharge elevation:		[X] Top	[] Middle	[] Bottom	
13.	Freeboard:		~ 5 ft. (wa	iter level in lag	goon was at 2 f	t.)
14.	Appearance of effluent:		[] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor See c	omments
15.	General condition:		[X]Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
16.	Are monitoring wells present?		[] Yes	[X]No		
	Are wells adequately protected	from runoff?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
	Are caps on and secured?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	

- Comments:
- 3. Inspection occurred on stormy day the water was very stirred up and turbid.
- 8. The pond is a solids settling pond, and "sludge bars" are an expected result of the treatment process. Solids are removed twice yearly from each cell by Enviro Organic Technologies and land applied.
- 14. The effluent was somewhat turbid due to the effects of the rainstorm.

UNIT PROCESS: Post Aeration

1.	Nu	mber of units: 1	_	In operation:	1 .	Step aeration		
2.	Pro	per flow distribution between	n units:	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA		
3.	a. b. c.	dence of following problems: dead spots excessive foam poor aeration mechanical equipment failure		[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [X] No [] No	[X] NA		
4.	Ho	w is the aerator controlled?		[] Time clock	[] Manual	[X] Continuous	[] Other*	[] NA
5.	Wh	nat is the current operating so	chedule?	Continuous				
6.	Ste	ep weirs level:		[X] Yes	[] No	[] NA		
7.	Eff	luent D.O. level:		9.95 mg/L @ 1	.3 ° C measu	red at 1315 by	S. Mack	
8.	Ger	neral condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor		
Cor	nme	ents:						
		r 7:		PROCESS: Flow				
			Influent	[] Intermedia		Effluent		
	1.	Type measuring device:		Open Channel	Flow Meter			
	2.	Present reading:	0.475	MGD				
	3.	Bypass channel: Metered:		[] Yes [] Yes	_] No] No	[X] NA	
	4.	Return flows discharged up: Identify:	stream fr	om meter:	Į.] Yes	[X] No	
	5.	Device operating properly:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
	6.	Date of last calibration:	Augu	st 2006 (at time	e of installat	ion)		
	7.	Evidence of following proble	ems:					
		a. obstructionsb. grease		[] Yes* [] Yes*	•] No] No		
	8.	General condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
	Cor	mments				ч		

► The outfall is also equipped with a V-notch weir and scale that the staff used for estimating flow while the ultrasonic flow meter was out of service between January 2006 and August 2006.

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall

1.	Type Outfall	[X] Shore bas	sed	[] Submerged		
2.	Type if shore based:	[] Wingwall		[] Headwall	[X] Rip Rap	
3.	Flapper valve:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] NA		
4.	Erosion of bank:	[] Yes	[X] No	[]NA		
5.	Effluent plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X]No			
6.	Condition of outfall and	supporting str	ructures:	[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor*
7.	Final effluent, evidence a. oil sheen b. grease c. sludge bar d. turbid effluent e. visible foam f. unusual color	of following p [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [X] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	roblems: [X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No [No [X] No [X] No			

Comments:

7d. The effluent was somewhat turbid due to the effects of the rainstorm.

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Goose Creek WTP

Permit No.: VA0002666

Receiving Stream:

Goose Creek, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information	<u> </u>	Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	0 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Maximum pH ≈	7.3 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	0 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	1.09 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	у	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	'n	Annual Average =	0 MGD				
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	v						

Parameter	Background		Water Out	ality Criteria			\A/aelelaa	d Allocations			Antidegreda	tion Baseline		Δ,	ntideorade	ton Allocations			Most I Imifi	ng Allocation	08
(ug/ unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		 	НН	Acute		HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	T	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
				<u> </u>		Acute	Childric	•		ACUIT	Chionic	TITI (FVIO)	пп	Acute	Critoric	HH (FVIS)	nn .	ACIAE	CHIONIC		2.7E+03
Acenapthene	0	-		1.2E+03	2.7E+03	-	-	1.2E+03	2.7E+03	-	-	_		_	_	-	-	-		1.2E+03	
Acrolein	0	-		3.2E+02	7.8E+02	-	-	3.2E+02	7.8E+02	-	-	••	••	-	-	-	-	~	-	3.2E+02	7.8E+02
Acrylonitrile ^C	0 :	-	-	5.9E-01	6.6E+00		-	5.9E-01	6.6E+00				-	-	-	••		-	-	5.9E-01	6.6E+00
Aldrin C	0	3.0E+00	-	1.3E-03	1.4E-03	3.0E+00	-	1.3E-03	1.4E-03	-			•	-		-	-	3.0E+00	-	1.3E-03	1.4E-03
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	2.62E+01	5.08E+00		-	2.6E+01	5.1E+00	-		-	-		-		-	-	_	2.6E+01	5.1E+00	-	- !
(High Flow)	0	2.62E+01	5.08E+00	-	-	2.6E+01	5.1E+00	-	-				-	_	-	-		2.6E+01	5.1E+00	-	
Anthracene	0	-		9.6E+03	1,1E+05	-	-	9.6E+03	1.1E+05	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	9.6E+03	1.1E+05
Antimony	0	-	-	1.4E+01	4.3E+03	-	-	1.4E+01	4.3E+03	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4E+01	4.3E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1,0E+01	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	- 1	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	**
Berlum	. 0	-	_	2.0E+03				2.0E+03	-	-	••	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	2.0E+03	
Benzene ^C	0 :	_		1.25+01	7.1E+02	_	-	1.2E+01	7.1E+02	_		_	_	_	_	-		-	-	1.2E+01	7.1E+02
Benzidine [£]	0	_		1.2E-03	5.4E-03	-	_	1.2E-03	5.4E-03	-	_			_				-	-	1.2E-03	6.4E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01	_	_	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	_	_	-	-	-			· _	_		4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0		_	4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4 4E-02	4.9E-01						_	_	-	_	-	4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene c	0.			4.4E-02	4.9E-01	_	_	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	_	-	_	_	-	_			_	-	4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	o		_	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	→		4.4E-02	4.9E-01		_			-	-	-	_	_		4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	ο.			3.1E-01	1,4E+01		-	3.1E-01	1.4E+01		_		_		_			_		3.1E-01	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0		_	1.4E+03	1.7E+05		_	1.4E+03	1,7E+05	_			_			_	•		-	1.4E+03	1.7E+05
Bromoform ^c	o		_	4.4E+01	3.6E+03	_	_	4.4E+01	3.6E+03	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	4.4E+01	3.6E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	ļ _	_	3.0E+03	5.2E+03		_	3.0E+03	5.2E+03		_	_	_		_	_		_	-	3.0E+03	5.2E+03
Cadmium	0	1,8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	_	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00		_	••	_			_	_		1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	_
Carbon Tetrachloride c	0			2.5E+00	4.4E+01		,	2.5E+00	4.4E+01			_	_		_					2.6E+00	4.4E+01
Chlordane ^c	. 0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02		_	-		l _		, <u></u>	_	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05		2.2L-02						_					**	_	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	
TRC	-	l						2.56-03	-		_	=		"		=-	_	1.9E+01	1.1E+01		-
	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01		0.45.04		1.1E+01	0.05.00		-	-	-	-	_		-		1.05.701	I. IETVI	6.8E+02	2.1E+04
Chlorobenzene	0	-		6.8E+02	2.1E+04	_		6.8E+02	2.1E+04	••									_	4.0ETUZ	4. ICTU4

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	d Allocations			Antidegradat	ion Baseline		A	ntidegradato	n Allocations			Most Limiti	ing Allocation	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	1	НН	Acute	T	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic I		HH	Acute		HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Chlorodibromomethane [®]	0			4.1E+00	3.4E+02			4.1E+00	3.4E+02							<u></u>				4.1E+00	3.4E+02
Chloroform ^c		_	_	3.5E+02	2.9E+04	l _	_	3.5E+02	2.9E+04	_		_	_			••		_	_	3.5E+02	2.9E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	_	_	1.7E+03	4.3E+03		_	1.7E+03	4.3E+03	-	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	1.7E+03	4.3E+03
2-Chlorophenol				1.2E+02	4.0E+02	l · _	_	1.2E+02	4.0E+02						-	_	_		_	1.2E+02	4.0E+02
Chlorpyifos	٥	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	_		8.3E-02	4.1E-02	1.2,1.02	4.02.02				_	_	_			8.3E-02	4.1E-02	-	
			4.2E+01			3.2E+02	4.2E+01	_	_	_	-	-	-			_	_	3.2E+02	4,2E+01	_	_
Chromium II	0	3.2E+02			-			-	-		_	-	-	-	_	_		1.6E+01	1.1E+01	_	_
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01		-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	-	-		-	_	-	_	_	-		1.05701	1,15,401	1.0E+02	_
Chromium, Total	0	:	-	1.0E+02	-	_	-	1.0E+02		••	_			-	-	-	-	-	-		
Chrysene ^c	0	<u> </u>		4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Copper		7,0E+00	5.0E+00		-	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03			-	••	-		-	-	-	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03	
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	7.0E+02	2.2E+05	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	7.0E+02	2.2E+05		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	7.0E+02	2.2E+05
DDD °	0	-		8,3É-03	8.4E-03		-	8.3E-03	8.4E-03							-	-	-	-	8.3E-03	8.4E-03
DDE c	0	-	-	5.9E-03	5.9E-03		-	5.9E-03	5.9E-03			-		-	-			-	-	5.9E-03	5.9E-03
DDT ¢	0	1.1E+00	1,0E-03	5.9E-03	5.9E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	5.9 E-0 3	5.9E-03	-		-		-	-	-	-	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	6.9E-03	5.9E-03
Demeton	0	-	1.0E-01	-	-	-	1.0E-01		-	-	**	-	-			-	-	-	1.0E-01	-	-
Diberg(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	-	-	4.4E-02	4.9E-01	-		4.4E-02	4.9E-01		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Dibutyl phthalate	0		_	2.7E+03	1,2E+04			2.7E+03	1.2E+04		••	_		-	-	-		-	-	2.7E+03	1.2E+04
Dichloromethane	1					1														4.55.44	4.05.04
(Methylene Chbride) ^c	0	-	-	4.7E+01	1,6E+04	-		4.7E+01	1.6E+04			-		_	-	-	-	-	-	4.7E+01	1.6E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0			2.7E+03	1.7E+04	-	-	2.7E+03	1.7E+04	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2.7E+03	1.7E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0		7	4.0E+02	2.6E+03	-	-	4.0E+02	2.6E+03		-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	4.0E+02	2.6E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	4.0E+02	2.6E+03			4.0E+02	2.6E+03		••	-		-	-	-		-	-	4.0E+02	2.6E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	0			4.0E-01	7.7E-01		-	4.0E-01	7.7E-01	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	4.0E-01	7.7E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0		-	5.6£+00	4.6E+02	-	-	5.6E+00	4.6E+02	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5.6E+00	4.6E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^c	. 0		_	3.8E+00	9.9E+02	-		3,8E+00	9.9E+02			-	•••		-			-	-	3.8E+00	9.9E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			3.1E+02	1.7E+04		_	3.1E+02	1.7E+04				~	i –			-	-	-	3.1E+02	1.7E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethybne	o	_	-	7.0E+02	1.4E+05			7.0E+02	1.4E+05	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	7.0E+02	1.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0			9.3E+01	7.9E+02	_	_	9.3E+01	7.9E+02	-	-	-			-	-		-	-	9.3E+01	7.9E+02
2,4-Dichlarophenoxy				4.00.00				4.05.00										1 _		1.0E+02	_
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	_		1.0E+02	0.05.00		-	1.05+02	2.05.02	_	••	-	_	_					_	5.2E+00	3.9E+02
1,2-Dichloropropane	0	-	_	5.2E+00	3.9E+02		-	5.2E+00	3.9E+02	_	_	-		_		~		-		1.0E+01	1.7E+03
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	-	-	1.0E+01	1.7E+03	l . .		1.0E+01	1.7E+03	-	-	-	-	_	-	••	-	245.04	5.6E-02	1.4E-03	1.4E-03
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02		1.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	1.4E-03	1.4E-03	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	2.4E-01	8.6E-U2		1.4E+05
Diethyl Phthalate	0	-		2.3E+04	1.2E+05	-	-	2.3E+04	1.2E+05	-	••		-	-	-	-		-	-	2.3E+04	
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0			1.8E+01	5.9E+01	-	-	1.8E+01	5.9E+01	-	-	-	-	-		••	_	_		1.8E+01	5.9E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0			5.4E+02	2.3E+03	-	-	5.4E+02	2.3E+03	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	6.4E+02	2.3E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	-	-	3.1E+05	2.9E+06	-	-	3.1E+05	2.9E+06	_	-	-		-	-			-	-	3.1E+05	2.9E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			2.7E+03	1.2E+04	-		2.7E+03	1.2E+04	-	-	-	-	-	••	••		-	-	2.7€+03	1.2E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	_		7.0E+01	1.4E+04]	-	7.0E+01	1.4E+04	_	-	••	-		-			-	-	7.0E+01	1.4E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0		-	1.3E+01	7.65E+02			1,3E+01	7.7E+02			-	-	_		-	_	-	-	1.3E+01	7.7E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c	ò		_	1.1E+00	9.1E+01	-	_	1.1E+00	9.1E+01	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.1E+00	9.1E+01
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-																					
tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin) (ppq)	0	_		1.2E-06	1.2E-06		_	1.2E-06	1.2E-06	_		_		-	_	_		-	-	1.2E-06	1.2E-06
1,2-Diphenyhydrazine ^c	. 0	_		4.0E-01	5.4E+00	_		4.0E-01	5.4E+00				- .		_		_		-	4.0E-01	. 6.4E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01		1.1E+02		2.2E-01	5.6 E-0 2		2.4E+02		_	••			_	_		2,2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02
1 '	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02			2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02						_			2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02
Beta-Endosulfan						i		1.1E+02	2.4E+02		_	_	_	_	_					1.1E+02	2.4E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	0.05.00		1.1E+02			2 65 02					_		_	_	_		8.6E-02		7.6E-01	8.1E-01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3,6E-02		8.1E-01		3.6E-02		8.1E-01	_	•-	_	••	I -	_	-			3.65-01	7.6E-01	8.1E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	1 0 1	_	-	7.6E-01	8.1E-01	-	-	7.6E-01	8,1E-01	1 -		-	-	-		-	-			1.05-01	0.16-01

Parameter	Background		Marine Out	atity Criteria			18/224-12-2	* ****				* D*				440			No. ad 8 1ma 14		
1	1 .	8 4 4 4 4	1	1 1	(11)	1	· · · · · ·	Allocations				tion Basiline				iton Allocations				ng Allocation	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)]	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Ethylbenzene	0	_	- '	3.1E+03	2.9E+04	-	-	3.1E+03	2.9E+04					-	-	-		-	-	3.1E+03	2.9E+04
Fluoranthene	0.			3.0E+02	3.7E+02	_		3.0E+02	3,7E+02			••		-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0E+02	3.7E+02
Fluorene	0	-	-	1.3E+03	1.4E+04	-	-	1.3E+03	1.4E+04	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	1.3E+03	1.4E+04
Foaming Agents	0	-		5.0E+02	-		-	5.0E+02	-		-	**		-	-			-	-	6.0E+02	-
Guthian	0	_	1.0E-02	-	· -	-	1.0 E-0 2	_	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	-	1.0E-02	-	-]
Heptachlor ^c	D	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide ^c	0	5,2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03			-	-	_	-	-	-	6.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03
Hexachlorobenzene ^c	0			7.5E-03	7.7E-03		• -	7.5E-03	7.7E-03	_		••			-		••	-	-	7.5E-03	7.7E-03
Hexachlorobutadene ^c	0			4.4E+00	5.0E+02	_	_	4.4E+00	5.DE+02	_	_	_	-					–	-	4.4E+00	5.0E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane]											-	1			
Alpha-BHC ^c	0	-		3.9E-02	1.3E-01	-	***	3.9E-02	1.3E-01	-					-			-	-	3.9E-02	1.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane				:				4.500										1		4.45.04	405.04
Beta-BHC ^C	Ð	-	-	1.4E-01	4.6E-01	-	-	1.4E-01	4,6E-01	-	**	-	-			-	-	-	_	1.4E-01	4.6E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^c (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01		1.9E-01	6.3E-01	9.5E-01	_	1.9E-01	6.3E-01	**				_		_	_	9.5E-01	_	1.9E-01	6,3E-01
' '		5.52-01	_	1.02701		"	-			•											
Hexachlorocyclopentadene	0		-	2.4E+02	1.7E+04	-	-	2.4E+02	1.7E+04	-	-	-	-					-	-	2.4E+02	1.7E+04
Hexachloroethane ^c	0	-	_	1.9E+01	8.9E+01	-		1.9E+01	8.9E+01			**	-		. –			-	-	1.9E+01	8.9E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	_	2.0E+00	-		-	2.0E+00	_	-	-] -	_	-	-	-	2.0E+00	-	-
Indeno (1,2,3-ad) pyrene c	0	_	_	4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Iron	0			3.0E+02				3.0E+02	_	•	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-		3.0E+02	-
Isophorone ^C	0	_	_	3.6E+02	2.6E+04			3.6E+02	2.6E+04			_	_		_	-			_	3.6E+02	2.6E+04
Kepone	٥	_	0.0E+00			_	0.0E+00	_				**	_		_	-			0.0E+00	-	-
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01	_	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01		_			••					4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01	-
Malathion	0		1.0E-01	_	_		1.0E-01		_				_				-	-	1.0E-01	_	
Manganese	0		_	5.0E+01	-		_	5.0E+01	_		_	_	_			_			-	5.0E+01	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02	1.45+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02	_	_	_			_			1,4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02
Methyl Bromide	0	1.42700		4.8E+01	4.0E+03			4.8E+01	4.0E+03		••				_	_	_			4.8E+01	4.0E+03
Methoxychlor	0	_	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	-		3.0E-02	1.0E+02					_					٠	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	
Mirex	0		0.0E+00		_		0.0E+00	1.02.02							_				0.0E+00	_	_]
	0			6.8E+02	2.1E+04		0.02+00	6.8E+02	2.1E+04				_		_	_		۱		6.8E+02	2.1E+04
Monochlorobenzene			4.45.04					6.1E+02				-		1	_	_	_	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01		4.6E+03	_		_	-	1	-	 -		1,02+02	-	1.0E+04	J.OL . 00
Nitrate (as N)	0	_	_	1.0E+04	-	-	_	1.0E+04	4.05.00	 ,	-	-	-	_	**	-	-	-		1.7E+01	1.9E+03
Nitrobenzene	. 0	_		1.7E+01	1.9E+03		-	1.7E+01	1.9E+03	_	**		-	-	-	-	_	_	-	6.9E-03	8.1E+01
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	-		6.9E-03	8,1E+01	-	-	6.9E-03	8.1E+01	_	-	-	-	_	-			i -	_	5.9E+01	8.1E+01 1.6E+02
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	-		5.0E+01	1.6E+02	-	-	5.0E+01	1.6E+02				-	_	-	-		_	-		
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0	-	-	5.0E-02	1.4E+01	-	-	5.0E-02	1.4E+01	_	-		-	-		-	-		-	5.0E-02	1,4E+01
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02			6.5E-02	1.3E-02		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	-	
PCB-1016	0	_	1.4E-02		-	-	1.4E-02		-	-			**	_	-	-		-	1.4E-02	-	- '
PCB-1221	0	-	1.4E-02	-	-	-	1.4E-02	-		-	-	-		_	-	-	_	-	1.4E-02	-	
PCB-1232	0	-	1.4E-02	~		-	1.4E-02	-			-	-	_		-	••	-	-	1.4E-02	-	-
PCB-1242	0		1.4E-02	-	-		1.4E-02	_	- 1				-	-	-		-	-	1.4E-02	-	
PCB-1246	0	-	1.4E-02	-	-	-	1,4E-02				-			-	-	-		-	1.4E-02	-	
PCB-1254	0		1.4E-02	_		-	1.4E-02	-	-		-	-				•-	-	-	1.4E-02	-	-
PCB-1260	0		1.4E-02		<u>.</u> .	l -	1.4E-02		_		. " .		-	-	-	· _			1.4E-02	-	· -
PCB Totaf	0	_	_	1.7E-03	1.7E-03	l _		1.7E-03	1.7E-03		_		_	_	_	••	••			1.7E-03	1.7E-03

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	d Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		Α	ntidegradato	n Allocations		l	Most Limiti	ng Allocation	is
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PW\$)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Pentach(orophenol ^c	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.8E+00	8.2E+01	7.7E-03	5,9E-03	2.8E+00	8.2E+01	-		_		_	_	_		7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.8E+00	8.2E+01
Phenol	0	_	-	2.1E+04	4.6E+06		_	2.1E+04	4.6E+06	_				_	_			_		2.1E+04	4.6E+06
Pyrene Radionuclides (pCi/l	0	-	-	9.6E+02	1.1E+04	-	-	9.6E+02	1.1E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.6E+02	1.1E+04
except Beta/Photon)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity	0			1.5E+01	1.5E+01	-	- -	1.5E+01	1,5E+01	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	1.5E+01	1.5E+01
(mrem/yr)	0	-	-	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	-	-	4.0E+00	4.0E+00				-	-	-	-		-	-	4.0E+00	4.0E+00
Strontium-90	0	-	_	8.0E+00	8.0E+00	-	-	8.0E+00	8.0E+00	-					-		-	-		8.0E+00	8.0E+00
Tritium	0	-	_	2.0E+04	2.0E+04	_		2.0E+04	2.0E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	2.0E+04	2.0E+04
Setenium	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04		-	-	-	-	-		-	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04
Silver	. q	1.0E+00	_	-	-	1.0E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1.0E+00			-
Sulfate	0		_	2.5E+05	-	**	_	2.5E+05	-	-	_		**	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5E+05	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	. 0	-		1.7E+00	1.1E+02	_	_	1.7E+00	1.1E+02	-	-	-	-	_	-		_	-	_	1.7E+00	1.1E+02
Tetrachloroethylene ^c	0	-	_	8.0E+00	8.9E+01	-	-	8,0E+00	8.9E+01		-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	8.0E+00	8.9E+01
Thallium	0	_		1.7E+00	6.3E+00	-	_	1.7E+00	6.3E+00	-				-	-	-		-	-	1.7E+00	6.3E+00
Totuene	0	_	-	6.8E+03	2.0E+05	_		6.8E+03	2.0E+05	-	-		-		••	-	-	-	-	6,8E+03	2.0E+05
Total dissolved solids	0	_	_	5.0E+05		_	-	5.0E+05	-		_	-	-		••	-		-		5.0E+05	-
Toxaphene [¢]	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.5E-03	-	_				_	-		7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.6E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	_		4.6E-01	6.3E-02	_		_		-	-		_		-	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	-	-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	-	_	2.6E+02	9.4E+02		_	2.6E+02	9.4E+02		_			-	_		-			2.8E+02	9.4E+02
1,1,2-Trichforoethane	0			6.0E+00	4.2E+02		_	6.0E+00	4.2E+02	_	-	••		-	_	-	-	-	_	6.0E+00	4,2E+02
Trichlorcethylene ^c	0	-	_	2.7E+01	8.1E+02		-	2.7E+01	8.1E+02		_				_	••		_		2.7E+01	8.1E+02
2,4,6-Trichia ophenol ^c	0	-	_	2.1E+01	6.5E+01	_		2.1E+01	6.5E+01	_	_	_			_	-		_	-	2.1E+01	6.5E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Sivex)	0		_	5.0E+01	-	-		5.0E+01	_	-	-	**		-	_	-		_	-	5.0E+01	
Vînyl Chloride ^c	0	-	_	2.3E-01	6.1E+01			2.3E-01	6.1E+01	_	-	-	_	-		-			-	2.3E-01	6.1E+01
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	9.1£+03	6.9E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	9.1E+03	6.9E+04			-	_	-		_		6.5E+01	6.6E+01	9.1E+03	6.9E+04

Notes:

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antmony	1.4E+01
Arsenic	1.0E+01
Bartum	2.0E+03
Cadmium	3.9E-01
Chromium II	2.5E+01
Chromium VI	6.4E+00
Copper	2.8E+00
Iron	3.0E+02
Lead	3.4E+00
Manganese	5.0E+01
Mercury	5.0E-02
Nickel	6,8E+00
Selenium	3.0E+00
Silver	4.2E-01
Zinc	2.6E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

^{1.} All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise

^{2.} Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flowfor Municipals

^{3.} Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise

^{4. &}quot;C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter

Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of steam flow entered above under Mixing Information.
 Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.

^{6.} Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + backgroundconc.) for acute and chronic

^{= (0.1(}WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health

^{7.} WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chonic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 forNon-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

3/4/2009 10:05:07 AM

```
Facility = Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant
Chemical = Chlorine
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 0.019
WLAc = 0.011
Q.L. = 0.2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1

Expected Value = .2

Variance = .0144

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = .486683

97th percentile 4 day average = .332758

97th percentile 30 day average = .241210

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 1.60883226245855E-02
Average Weekly limit = 1.60883226245855E-02
Average Monthly Limit = 1.60883226245855E-02

The data are:

0.2

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Northern Regional Office

13901 Crown Court

Woodbridge, VA 22193

(703) 583-3800

SUBJECT:

TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DATA REVIEW

Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant (VA0002666)

REVIEWER:

Douglas Frasier

DATE:

18 November 2008

COPIES:

OWPP-TMP; TMP file

PREVIOUS REVIEW:

18 September 2007

DATA REVIEWED:

This review covers the fifth annual acute toxicity tests conducted in September 2008 for Outfall 001 since the permit was reissued in August 2004. The tests were performed with *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* using composite samples of the final effluent collected from the outfall.

DISCUSSION:

The results of these acute toxicity tests, along with the results of previous toxicity tests performed on effluent samples collected from Outfall 001, are summarized in Table 1.

The acute toxicity of the effluent was determined with a 48-hour static acute toxicity test using *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* as the test species. The acute test yielded for both species a No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (NOAEC) of 100%, equal to the instream waste concentration (IWC) of 100%; passing the acute toxicity criterion.

The test results indicate that the effluent samples exhibited no acute toxicity to the test organisms.

CONCLUSION:

The fifth annual acute toxicity tests are valid and fulfill the biomonitoring requirement of the permit.

FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY:

Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant

LOCATION:

20521 Belmont Ridge Road

Ashburn, Loudoun County

VPDES#:

VA0002666

TYPE OF FACILITY:

Industrial, minor

REGION/PERMIT WRITER:

NRO / Douglas Frasier

PERMIT EFFECTIVE DATE:

9 August 2004

SIC CODE/DESCRIPTION:

4941 / water treatment plant

OUTFALL/FLOW (MGD):

Filter backwash, miscellaneous interior drain wastewater and

storm water runoff / 0.35 MGD

TREATMENT:

The treatment facilities consist of a settling lagoon to remove

suspended solids. Accumulated solids are transferred to two

sludge drying/storage lagoons.

RECEIVING STREAM/7010/IWC:

Goose Creek, UT; Potomac River Basin and Subbasin;

Section 9a; Class III; Special Standards: PWS;

7Q10: 0.0 MGD / IWC: 100%

TMP EFFECTIVE DATE:

23 July 1994

TMP REQUIREMENTS:

Annual acute toxicity tests using 8-hour composite samples of final

effluent from Outfall 001. The acute tests shall be 48-hour static tests

using Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas.

The tests are to determine NOAEC. NOAEC shall be no less than

IWC of 100% effluent in at least 75% of the tests conducted.

BIOLOGICAL TESTING PERFORMED BY: Coastal Bioanalysts Inc.

BIOMONITORING RESULTS Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant (VA0002666)

Table 1 Summary of Toxicity Test Results for Outfall 001

TEST DATE	TEST TYPE/ORGANISM	IC ₂₅ (%)	48-h LC ₅₀ (%)	NOEC (%)	NOAEC (%)	% SURV	REMARKS
10/20/94	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	1st quarterly
10/20/94	Acute P. promelas		>100	-		100	
10/18/94	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
10/18/94	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		100	
01/26/95	Acute C. dubia		20.3			0	2nd quarterly
01/26/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			95	
01/24/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
01/24/95	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		85	
05/18/95	Acute C. dubia		>100			95	3rd quarterly
05/18/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
05/16/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
05/16/95	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		55	
07/27/95	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	4th quarterly
07/27/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
07/25/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
07/25/95	Chronic P. promelas		•	100 SG		98	
11/02/95	Acute C. dubia		73.8			55	1st annual
11/02/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
10/31/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
10/31/95	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		80	
10/08/96	Acute C. dubia		<6.3			95	2nd annual
10/08/96	Acute P. promelas		>100			95	
10/03/96	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		90	
10/03/96	Chronic P. promelas			6.3 SG		93	
01/23/97	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	retest
01/21/97	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		95	retest
01/29/98	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	3rd annual
01/29/98	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
01/27/98	Chronic C. dubia			100 S 50 R		70	
01/27/98	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		98	
06/23/98	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	retest
10/29/98	Acute C. dubia		>100			70	4th annual
10/27/98	Chronic P. promelas			51.8 SG		25	
11/19/98	Chronic P. promelas			50 SG		75	retest
02/09/99	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		95	1st quarterly
05/18/99	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		98	2nd quarterly
		Permit R	eissued Augu	ıst 9, 1999			
8/26/99	Acute C. dubia	<u> </u>	>100			100	1 st quarterly
8/26/99	Acute P. promelas		>100			90	
8/24/99	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
8/24/99	Chronic P. promelas	1		100 SG		88	
10/21/99	Acute C. dubia	1	>100			100	2 nd quarterly
10/21/99	Acute P. promelas	+	>100	1	†	100	

TEST/DATE	TEST TYPE/ORGANISM	IC ₂₅ (%)	48-h LC ₅₀ (%)	NOEC (%)	NOAEC (%)	% SURV	REMARKS
10/19/99	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	,
10/19/99	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		98	
3/16/00	Acute C. dubia		>100		·	100	3 rd quarterly
3/16/00	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	3rd quarterly
3/14/00	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
3/14/00	Chronic P. promelas			6.25 SG		30	
5/18/00	Acute C. dubia		>100			95	4th quarterly
5/18/00	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
5/16/00	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
5/16/00	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		73	
8/24/00	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	1st annual
8/24/00	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		93	
8/02/01	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	2nd annual
7/31/01	Chronic P. promelas	>100	>100	100 SG		100	
8/15/02	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	3rd annual
8/13/02	Chronic P. promelas	>100	>100	100 SG		93	
8/28/03	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	4th annual
8/26/03	Chronic P. promelas	>100	>100	100 SG		85	
	•	Permit re	issued 9 Aug	ust 2004			
11/02/04	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	1 st annual
11/02/04	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
07/01/05	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	2 nd annual
07/01/05	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
05/11/06	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	3 rd annual
05/11/06	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
05/09/07	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	4 th annual
05/09/07	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
09/24/08	Acute C. dubia		>100	_	100	100	5 th annual
09/24/08	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	

FOOTNOTES:

A bold faced LC $_{50}$ or NOEC value indicates that the test failed the criteria.

ABBREVIATIONS:

S - Survival; R - Reproduction; G - Growth % SURV - Percent survival in 100% effluent

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated industrial wastewater into a water body in Loudoun County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: June 25, 2009 to 5:00 p.m. on July 24, 2009

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit - Industrial wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER:

City of Fairfax

10455 Armstrong Street, Fairfax, VA 22030

VA0002666

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY:

Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant

20521 Belmont Ridge Road, Ashburn, VA 20147

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The City of Fairfax has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated industrial wastewaters at a maximum rate of 1.09 million gallons per day into a water body. The industrial sludge from the treatment process will be disposed via land application. The facility proposes to release the treated industrial wastewaters in the Goose Creek, UT, in Loudoun County in the Potomac watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, TSS and Chlorine.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Goose Creek Water	Treatment Plant			
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0002666				 .
Permit Writer Name:	Douglas Frasier				
Date:	26 March 2009		·		
Major []	Minor [X]	Industrial [X]	Municipal []		
I.A. Draft Permit Package Subn	nittal Includes:		Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?			X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for ren information)?	ewal or first time permit-	- entire permit, including boilerplate	x		
3. Copy of Public Notice?			X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?			X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening	to determine parameter	s of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential analy	sis showing calculated V	VQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculation	ns?				X
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test	summary and analysis?		X		
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new o		lities?	X		
I.B. Permit/Facility Characteris	stics		Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unp	ermitted facility?			X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (in	ncluding combined sewe	r overflow points, non-process water a	and X		
storm water) from the facility	properly identified and	authorized in the permit?	^		ļ
3. Does the fact sheet or permit	contain a description of	the wastewater treatment process?	X		<u> </u>
4. Does the review of PCS/DMF compliance with the existing		3 years indicate significant non-		x	
5. Has there been any change in	streamflow characterist	ics since the last permit was developed	1?	X	
6. Does the permit allow the dis	charge of new or increas	sed loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit facility discharges, including designated/existing uses?		the receiving water body(s) to which ical flow conditions and	the X		
8. Does the facility discharge to	a 303(d) listed water?				Х
a. Has a TMDL been develop	ped and approved by EP.	A for the impaired water?			X
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nat the TMDL developm	ent is on the State priority list and will			X
c. Does the facility discharge 303(d) listed water? (DOW	e a pollutant of concern i	dentified in the TMDL or	X		
9. Have any limits been remove	d, or are any limits less s	tringent, than those in the current perm	nit?	X	

LB. Permit/Facility Characteristics - cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	X		
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		Х	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X _	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		Х	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist - For Non-Municipals

(To be completed and included in the record for <u>all</u> non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration		No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	Х		7.6
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	Х		,

II.B. Effluent Limits - General Elements		No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			х

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)		No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	Х		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	х		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a "reasonable measure of ACTUAL production" for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain "tiered" limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	х		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?		Х	
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		Х	le de la constant de

ILD. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits		No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	Х		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?	х		
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?			
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	x		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?			X

	nits — cont.	Yes	No	N/A
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA have "reasonable potential"?	calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to	x		
d Does the fact sheet indicate that	the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations			
accounted for contributions from	accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include			Х
	ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?			
e. Does the permit contain numeric	effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable	x		
potential" was determined?	·	^_		
	consistent with the justification and/or documentation	\mathbf{x}		
provided in the fact sheet?	*			
	g-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g.,	x		
maximum daily, weekly average, in	stantaneous) effluent limits established?			<u> </u>
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?		x	:	
8 Does the fact sheet indicate that an '	'antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with	1,,		
the State's approved antidegradation		X		
die blate e approve and a				
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requir	rements	Yes	No	N/A
	al monitoring for all limited parameters?	X		,
	that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring			
				1
waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver? 2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each		Х		
	Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State's	Х		
standard practices?				<u> </u>
	•			T
II.F. Special Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
Does the permit require development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs?			۱ ,,	
(Bill) plan of bitt specific Bills			X	
			Х	X
a. If yes, does the permit adequatel	y incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit adequated 2. If the permit contains compliance so			X	X
a. If yes, does the permit adequated 2. If the permit contains compliance so deadlines and requirements?	y incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs? chedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory		X	Х
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Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Douglas Frasier	
Title	Environmental Specialist II Senior	
Signature	Out Justin	
Date	26 March 2009	